Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

mentem, | Grati animi et pietatis monumentum, | D. D. Q. | Omni Cultu et officio devinctissimus | D. Adams. | Made by D. Adams, Globe Manufacturer & Mathematical Instrument Maker. Fleet Street, London. (Circumference 57 inches. Mounted on mahogany pedestal; full brass circle, with degrees Analemma.) [*Gift from Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, New York.*]

[GLOBE.] Britanniarum | Regi Augustissimo | Georgio Tertio | Scientiarum Cultori pariter et Præsidio | GLOBUM HUNC TERRESTREM | Omnes hactenus exploratos terrarum tractus, Ad | observationes Navigantium Itinerantium et Astronomo | rum, recentiores accuratissimè descriptos exhibentem | Grati animi et pietatis monumentum | D. D. Q. | Omni cultu et officio devinctissimus | D. Adams | Made by D. Adams, Globe Maker to the King, Inst. Maker to His | Majesty's Ordnce and Optician to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. | No. 60 Fleet St. London. | 1797. (Circumference 57 inches. Mounted on mahogany pedestal; full brass circle.) [*Gift from Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, New York.*]

## VARIOUS.

ABRAHAM, GEORGE D.—The Complete Mountaineer. With Seventy-five Illustrations. New York, Doubleday, Page and Co. 1908. 8vo.

ARLDT, THEODORE.—Die Entwicklung der Kontinente und ihrer Lebewelt. Ein beitrag zur Vergleichenden Erdgeschichte. Mit 17 Figuren und 23 Karten. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann. 1907. 8vo.

DONDLINGER, PETER TRACY.—The Book of Wheat. An Economic History and Practical Manual of the Wheat Industry. Illustrated. New York, Orange Judd Co. 1908. 8vo.

HALLE, ERNST VON.—Die Weltwirtschaft. Ein Jahr- und Lesebuch. Unter mitwirkung zahlreicher fachleute herausgegeben von ——. Jahrgang I, 1906; Jahrgang II, 1907. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner. 2 vols. 8vo. [*Gift.*]

HALLER, JOSEPH.—Altspanische Sprichwörter und sprichwörtliche Redensarten aus den Zeiten vor Cervantes, u. s. w. Regensburg, G. J. Manz'schen Buchhandlung. 1883. 2 vols., 8vo. [*Gift.*]

HANDBOOK OF LEARNED SOCIETIES: [1] America. (Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication No. 39.) Washington, D. C., Carnegie Institution, 1908. 4to.

KELTIE, J. SCOTT, AND RENWICK, I. A. P., *Editors.*—The Statesman's Year-Book, 1908. 45th Annual Publication. London, Macmillan and Co. 1908. 8vo.

---

# BOOK NOTICES.

**The Complete Mountaineer. By George D. Abraham.** xv and 493 pp., 75 Illustrations, Glossary of Mountaineering Terms, and Index. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, 1908. (Price, $4.50.)

Several good works have been written on the art of mountaineering and the acquirement of proficiency in it. This volume will take its place among the best on the subject. The first part (111 pp.) giving the history and technicalities of the sport, is in its practical aspects the most interesting and valuable part of the work. It has chapters on the early mountaineers, modern mountaineering, equip-

ment and hints to beginners, the art of rock-climbing, snow craft, climbing with and without guides, and the dangers of mountaineering. As far as the art of mountain-climbing can be learned outside the field of practical experience this part of the book embracing the latest ideas and suggestions will be especially helpful to all beginners.

In Part II (115 pp.) the story of mountaineering in Great Britain is told and the characteristics of climbing among the various mountains of the kingdom are described. The pictures and text seem to show that the Briton need not go outside of North Wales to find some of the toughest of rock-climbing. Part III (210 pp.) gives a similar discussion of mountaineering in the Swiss, Italian, French, and Austrian Alps. The full-page photographs are very fine and include some striking views of rock-climbing.

**Chinesisch-Turkestan. Geschichte, Verwaltung, Geistesleben und Wirtschaft. Von Prof. Dr. Martin Hartmann.** viii and 115 pp., 2 Maps, and Index. Gebauer-Schwetschke, Halle, a. S., 1908. (Price, M. 3.50.)

This is one of a series of books on applied geography issued by the Gebauer-Schwetschke publishing house. It concisely treats the history of Chinese Turkestan, the peoples who inhabit it, the nature of its government, the languages of the Kashgarians, religion (Mohammedan) and foreign missionary activity, the songs and literature of the people, commerce and prospects of development. References in the text relate to copious notes filling the last third of the book, in which further information and explanatory material are supplied. The work will tend to widen knowledge of this little known land, and it is to be commended as one of the best popular sources of information.

**Deutsche Politik. Die Besiedelung des deutschen Volksbodens von Ernst Hasse.** pp. 156. München, J. H. Lehmann's Verlag, 1905.

The author, who is widely known in University and political circles, has attempted in this monograph to defend a principle in German politics which he believes to be vital to the continued prosperity of the Fatherland. Here we have a plea against the loss to other folk of territory, once German, *e. g.,* of East Prussia to the Poles; here is argument for the re-Germanizing of territory once German; for a political policy which supports the dictum, Germany for the Germans. Or, to quote Treitschke's sentiments as the author does, "the name Germany as applied to given territory has continually changed. The territory between the Rhein and the Elbe alone is that which can be called original German Volks-territory. That which is east and west has been subject to change. A full third of the present Empire is what may be called colonial territory, has been acquired in the years passed and has been occupied. This, in part, is being de-Germanized, to coin a word, and it is the duty of the Government to recover and to hold it." Such is the contention of Dr. Hasse and his party.

Brief consideration is given in this monograph to the historical side of the questions as to when, why, and how the Germans came to inherit the territory which as a race they now occupy. The problem, writ large, as some would have it, covers a wider field than that included within the boundaries of the German Empire. Any territory once German should remain German, though our author does not attempt to meddle in foreign politics.

In a few brief, but very suggestive, chapters we are told how the various regions of the Empire have been settled from the days of the early Teutonic migrations to the present. Around the situation in the immediate present, that is,